court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of four 5-gallon cans and nine 10-gallon cans of cream at Colorado Springs, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 17, 1937, in various shipments, by E. C. Winsor, Clayton, N. Mex.; Vivien E. Jones, Childress, Tex.; R. Stringfellow, Des Moines, N. Mex.; E. M. Rupp, Clayton, N. Mex., G. P. Owen, Hereford, Tex.; Lester Wright, Lebanon, Kans.; Jacob Rupke, Prairie View, Kans.; Garwood Produce, Amarillo, Tex.; G. W. Baskin, Plainview, Tex.; E. F. Harris, Garden City, Kans.; A. J. Bell, Clovis, N. Mex., and Burden Grocery, Hedley, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole

or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On July 25, 1937, the consignee having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27483. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40313. Sample no. 30667-C.)

This product was found to be in various stages of decomposition.

On July 23, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three cans of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce in part on or about July 20 and July 21, 1937, in various shipments by J. H. Fowler, Eldorado, Okla; J. H. Parker, O'Donnell, Tex.; and T. P. Roberts, Childress, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or

in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On July 23, 1937, the consignee having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27484. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 8-Gallon Cans and Three 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40314. Sample no. 30668-C.)

This product was found to be decomposed or filthy, or both.

On July 24, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of five cans of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 21 and July 22, 1937, in various shipments by O. I. Mercer, Memphis, Tex.; W. W. Jones, Claude, Tex.; Frank G. Seltz, Bronte, Tex.; P H. Lillie, Santa Rosa, N. Mex.; and W. I. Crissman, Springer, N. Mex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or

in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On July 24, 1937, the consignee having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

27485. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 40315. Sample no. 30669-C.)

This product was decomposed or filthy, or both.

On July 26, 1937, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three cans of cream at Trinidad, Colo., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 22, 1937, in various shipments by P. A. Woodburn, Syracuse, Kans.; George M. Hutton, Magdalena, N. Mex.; and Claud Dean, Lamesa, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.